

program to be known as the "225th Anniversary of the American Revolution Commemoration Program".

(b) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall—

(1) produce and distribute to the public educational materials relating to the American Revolution, such as—

- (A) handbooks;
- (B) maps;
- (C) interpretive guides; and
- (D) electronic information;

(2) enter into appropriate cooperative agreements and memoranda of understanding to provide technical assistance under subsection (d);

(3) assist in the protection of resources associated with the American Revolution;

(4) enhance communications, connections, and collaboration among units and programs of the National Park Service relating to the American Revolution;

(5) expand the research base for interpretation of and education on the American Revolution; and

(6)(A) create and adopt an official, uniform symbol or device for the theme "Lighting Freedom's Flame: American Revolution, 225th Anniversary"; and

(B) promulgate regulations for the use of the symbol or device.

(c) COMPONENTS.—The Program shall include—

(1) units and programs of the National Park Service relevant to the American Revolution, as determined by the Secretary;

(2) other governmental and nongovernmental—

(A) sites and facilities that are documented to be directly related to the American Revolution; and

(B) programs of an educational, research, or interpretive nature relating to the American Revolution; and

(3) through the Secretary of State, the participation of the Governments of the United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands, Spain, and Canada.

(d) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING.—To achieve the purposes of this Act and to ensure the effective coordination of the Federal and non-Federal components of the Program with National Park Service units and programs, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements and memoranda of understanding with, and provide technical assistance to—

(1) the heads of other Federal agencies, States, units of local government, and private entities; and

(2) in cooperation with the Secretary of State, the Governments of the United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands, Spain, and Canada.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this Act \$500,000 for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2009.

#### COMMENDING THE HUSKIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 333, submitted earlier today by Senators DODD and LIEBERMAN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 333) commending the Huskies of the University of Connecticut for

winning the 2004 Division I Men's and Women's NCAA Basketball Championships.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to proceeding to the resolution?

Mr. REID. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, you would think—

Mr. FRIST. I appreciate the reservation being made over there because it was going to come quickly over here.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the situation we have here is just like Las Vegas. This resolution is 333, just by chance. This is the third year in a row the women have won the national championship. Those two teams have been so lucky, maybe they should spend a little time in Las Vegas.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, my smile is because it was just yesterday about this time that the distinguished Presiding Officer and myself—actually, it was a little earlier than this—were in the Chamber hoping this resolution would not ever make it to the floor, given the fact that our Lady Vols were about to play. This was about 24 hours ago.

As the distinguished Senator from Connecticut said earlier today, it was a fantastic game, and to be able to watch last night two outstanding women's basketball teams compete in the very best spirit—which is what sports is all about, which is what competition is all about, which is what hard work is all about—was a great thrill to us all.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to, en bloc; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD, without intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. COLEMAN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 333) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. RES. 333

Whereas the University of Connecticut has become the first school in the history of NCAA Division I basketball to win both the men's and women's national titles in the same year;

Whereas the University of Connecticut men's basketball team capped a remarkable season by defeating an outstanding Georgia Tech team 82 to 73, to win its second national championship in 6 seasons;

Whereas the Husky men finished with a record of 33 wins and only 6 losses and is the first team since 1996 to be ranked first in the preseason and to win the national title in the same season;

Whereas the Husky men established themselves as the dominant team in the Big East Conference by winning the Big East Tournament championship;

Whereas UConn's Emeka Okafor distinguished himself in the championship game and throughout the season as 1 of the premier players in all of college basketball, winning awards as the Big East scholar-athlete of the year, defensive player of the year, and player of the year, and closing out a spectacular performance in the NCAA tournament by being named the most outstanding player of the Final Four;

Whereas the national title was made possible by the contribution of the entire team including: Rashad Anderson, Hilton Armstrong, Jason Baisch, Josh Boone, Denham Brown, Taliek Brown, Justin Evanovich, Ben Gordon, Ed Nelson, Emeka Okafor, Ryan Swaller, Ryan Thompson, Shamon Tooles, Charlie Villanueva, Marcus White, and Marcus Williams;

Whereas UConn men's coach Jim Calhoun instilled in his players an unceasing ethic of dedication and teamwork in the pursuit of excellence and is now 1 of only 3 active Division I men's basketball coaches with multiple NCAA titles, with the help of his assistant coaches Tom Moore, George Blaney, and Clyde Vaughan;

Whereas the University of Connecticut women's basketball team won its fifth overall and third straight national championship by defeating a superb team from the University of Tennessee, by the score of 70 to 61;

Whereas the Lady Huskies became only the second women's basketball team ever to win 3 consecutive national women's basketball titles;

Whereas Diana Taurasi distinguished herself as the number 1 player in women's college basketball, being chosen as the national women's player of the year, becoming only the fifth player to win 2 such awards, scoring the second most points of any player in women's NCAA Tournament history, scoring 17 points in the final game to lead UConn to victory, and being named outstanding player of the Final Four for the second year in a row;

Whereas the national championship was made possible by the contribution of the entire team including: Ashley Valley, Diana Taurasi, Kiana Robinson, Maria Conlon, Stacey Marron, Morgan Valley, Nicole Wolff, Ashley Battle, Wilnett Crockett, Jessica Moore, Barbara Turner, Liz Sherwood, and Ann Strother;

Whereas Lady Huskies Coach Geno Auriemma is in his 18th season coaching the Huskies and has led them to 18 winning seasons and 5 national titles with the help of his assistant coaches Chris Dailey, Tonya Cardoza, and Jamelle Elliott; and

Whereas the University of Connecticut's unparalleled success continues to bring enormous pride to the people of Connecticut and sports fans across the country: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate commends the University of Connecticut for—

(1) winning the 2004 NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Championship;

(2) winning the 2004 NCAA Division I Women's Basketball Championship; and

(3) becoming the first school in the history of NCAA Division I basketball to win both the men's and women's national titles in the same year.

#### ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 2004

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Thursday, April 8. I further ask that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be

deemed expired and the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then begin a period for morning business for up to 60 minutes, with the first 30 minutes under the control of the majority leader or his designee, and the second 30 minutes under the control of the Democratic leader or his designee; provided that following morning business, the Senate begin consideration of the conference report to accompany H.R. 3108, the pension reform bill, as provided under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### PROGRAM

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, tomorrow morning, following morning business, the Senate will begin consideration of the conference report to accompany the pension reform bill. Under the unanimous consent agreement, there will be up to 4 hours for debate equally divided. Following the use or yielding back of time, the Senate will vote on the conference report. In addition to the pension reform conference report, the Senate may resume consideration of the FSC/ETI or JOBS bill.

#### ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order, following the remarks of Senators STABENOW and DOLE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic whip.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, first, I very much appreciate the Senate coming in when it is. We have a very important meeting at 9 o'clock with Secretary Rumsfeld. I appreciate that. I say that on behalf of the entire Senate.

Senator STABENOW wishes to speak for 20 minutes tonight, just so everyone understands. I do not know how long the Senator from North Carolina is going to speak.

Mrs. DOLE. About 8 minutes.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, does the Senator from Michigan mind if the Senator from North Carolina goes ahead of her?

Ms. STABENOW. No.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Carolina.

#### STAYING THE COURSE IN IRAQ

Mrs. DOLE. Mr. President, a few years may have passed since I had the pleasure of serving President Ronald Reagan, but I can still remember the liberal naysayers attacking him for his fixed resolve in fighting the cold war. They questioned President Reagan's reasoning, they questioned his strategy, and they questioned America's chances of coming away victorious in a

battle to free the Soviet Union and other countries from the grasp of communism. President Reagan rejected communism, he rejected the Iron Curtain, and he refused to concede that freedom could not prevail.

While the Soviet Union was extending its influence and doctrine throughout the world, President Reagan had a different idea for the course of history. He knew that the enemy must be defeated, not tolerated. So in the face of severe criticism, Ronald Reagan did just that. Of course, we now know Reagan was right in his actions to eradicate communism. Millions were freed, and a global threat no longer exists.

Does this kind of skepticism have a familiar ring? It should. It is frighteningly similar to the opposition our current President is facing. In fact, some of the faces are even the same. They were wrong then, and they are wrong now.

As did Reagan, President Bush determined that terrorism must not be tolerated. It must be defeated.

Since declaring a global war on terror, the United States has succeeded in two operations against countries that harbored known terrorists. We have captured a brutal dictator in Saddam Hussein, immobilized Osama bin Laden, destroyed al-Qaida's base, and Iraq now has a constitution built on democratic principles. We are also seeing positive signs from known sponsors of terrorists.

After years of successfully hiding from United Nations inspectors, Libya has now relinquished its nuclear weapons program. Libya, as well as other rogue terrorist regimes, knows this President means business. Does this sound like a record that deserves criticism and skepticism?

Since liberating Iraq, the coalition forces have made tremendous progress, but insurgents remain who do not wish to embrace freedom but instead choose violence and terror. Coalition forces are presently seeking cleric al-Sadr. He is an individual who has a lot in common with Saddam Hussein. Much like Saddam, he is inciting criminals and loyalists of the old regime to take up arms against peace and freedom. Much like Saddam, he is hiding somewhere while others fight his battle—this time in a mosque, not a hole. And much like Saddam, he and other rogue supporters will be brought to justice by our forces.

We are blessed with brilliant and hard-working men and women, under Paul Bremer's leadership, who have sacrificed their way of life in the United States to aid the Iraqi people in the transition to democracy. Our men and women in uniform have done and are doing a phenomenal job of bringing stability to nations previously under the reign of terror. Sadly, there are casualties still occurring abroad, and it is heartbreaking.

I have personally visited with our men and women in uniform, as well as their families, and have seen firsthand

their unwavering commitment. They underscored how strongly they felt about their mission and the need to see it through to completion. Just this week, President Bush was in my home State of North Carolina where he met privately with the family of 26-year-old Army Specialist Christopher Hill. Christopher was killed in Iraq when his vehicle fell victim to a roadside bomb and exploded.

During the tear-filled meeting, an emotional President Bush spent time with Christopher's young widow, Cheryl Hill, and her 14-month-old daughter. Cheryl Hill was unyielding in her support of President Bush as our Commander in Chief. Amidst her prayers for her family, Cheryl told the President she not only supports him 100 percent, she prays for him as well.

I conclude with a story that pulled at my heartstrings this week. A soldier in Iraq was gravely injured when his vehicle was hit by a rocket-propelled grenade while on patrol. His driver and gunner were killed. He suffered extensive burns on his legs, back, and face and permanent nerve damage to his left leg.

After undergoing rehabilitation and several skin grafts in Germany, he told his commander to send him back to Iraq or he would not reenlist. He went through tests to ensure he was still mission capable and was ultimately sent back to Iraq to resume his post. When this seriously injured soldier was asked why he returned to Iraq after that kind of ordeal, he simply responded, "The job is not done."

Simple words, but how powerful and how poignant. Our job is not done, but I know we have men and women capable of completing it. May God bless each and every one of them and may God continue to bless those who yearn for freedom around the world.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I rise to speak about a very important topic this evening. But I first want to commend and concur with the Senator from North Carolina in terms of our support for our troops. I think this is such a critical time. It is such a challenging, dangerous time for our men and women who are serving us now, particularly in Iraq and Afghanistan. All of us, 100 percent of this body, and I know the House, as well as the administration, join together in saluting, commending, and sending our prayers to them every single day.

I also wish to give my respect and honor and support to all of our men and women who are serving us.

#### MEDICARE AND PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about a subject that I have certainly spoken about before on the Senate floor. This is an issue of great concern, an issue that is